



Second Grade NC Essential Standards – Science

Physical Science			
Forces and Motion		Matter: Properties and Change	
2.P.1 Understand the relationship between sound and vibrating objects.	2.P.1.1 Illustrate how sound is produced by vibrating objects and columns of air.	2.P.2 Understand properties of solids and liquids and the changes they undergo.	2.P.2.1 Give examples of matter that change from a solid to a liquid and from a liquid to a solid by heating and cooling.
	2.P.1.2 Summarize the relationship between sound and objects of the body that vibrate – eardrum and vocal cords.		2.P.2.2 Compare the amount (volume and weight) of water in a container before and after freezing.
			2.P.2.3 Compare what happens to water left in an open container over time as to water left in a closed container.
Earth Science			
Earth Systems, Structures and Processes			
2.E.1 Understand patterns of weather and factors that affect weather.	2.E.1.1 Summarize how energy from the sun serves as a source of light that warms the land, air and water.		
	2.E.1.2 Summarize weather conditions using qualitative and quantitative measures to describe: temperature, wind direction, wind speed, and precipitation.		
	2.E.1.3 Compare weather patterns that occur over time and relate observable patterns to time of day and time of year.		
	2.E.1.4 Recognize the tools that scientists use for observing, recording, and predicting weather changes from day to day and during the seasons.		
Life Science			
Structures and Functions of Living Organisms		Evolution and Genetics	
2.L.1 Understand animal life cycles.	2.L.1.1 Summarize the life cycle of animals: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Birth• Developing into an adult• Reproducing• Aging and death	2.L.2 Remember that organisms differ from or are similar to their parents based on the characteristics of the organism.	2.L.2.1 Identify ways in which many plants and animals closely resemble their parents in observed appearance and ways they are different.
	2.L.1.2 Compare life cycles of different animals such as, but not limited to, mealworms, ladybugs, crickets, guppies or frogs.		2.L.2.2 Recognize that there is variation among individuals that are related.

